肺鱼

与四足动物亲缘关系最近的现生鱼类

现生肺鱼类与四足动物互为姐妹群，是研究脊椎动物从水到陆演化的重要参照。肺鱼的脑和感觉系统既具有脊椎动物共有的基本构型，也包含其长期独立演化形成的特化结构。通过比较肺鱼、其他鱼类和四足动物，可以帮助重建肺鱼与四足动物共同祖先的神经系统特征，探索脊椎动物由水生向陆生演化过程中的神经系统变化。

Dipnoan

The Closest Living Fish Relatives of Tetrapods

Dipnoan is the only living species of lungfish in Australia and an important living reference for understanding the vertebrate transition from water to land. The brain and sensory systems of lungfishes retain the basic organization shared by vertebrates, while also displaying specialized features that arose during their long independent evolutionary history. Comparisons among lungfishes, other fishes, and tetrapods help reconstruct the neural characteristics of their common ancestors and provide important insights into the evolution of the nervous system during the transition from aquatic to terrestrial life.